

withdrawn from Poland and are now in action in Belgium.

**French Lines Hold Fast.**  
The press bureau report states the French say, that between the Meuse and Moselle the Germans, after their attacks against Calonne failed, have retreated toward St. Remy for the purpose of taking Enghien. The fighting has been very violent, but the French lines are holding fast.

**English Press Expects Italy to Join Allies in Immediate Future**

LONDON, April 26.—All the British newspapers are again confidently predicting the entrance of Italy into the war on the side of the allies for the immediate future. Specials from Rome say Prince von Buelow's concessions suggested to the Italian government completely excluded the possibility of Trieste, which alone would be sufficient to render them unacceptable.

The conclusion of an agreement between the Triple Entente and Italy is generally expected. This will cover Italy's entrance into the war and provide for her armed intervention at certain points which will previously have been agreed on.

The special dispatches say that it is accepted in diplomatic circles in Rome that the Italian government has reached its final decision to enter the war, and is simply awaiting the opportunity to announce its decision. The Italian press, it is stated, are constantly reporting German spies, several disguised officers having been reported as arrested while attempting to mine a bridge across the River Po. Steamers are reported bringing many refugees from Trieste.

**Miss Addams Appeals To Ambassador Page**

LONDON, April 26.—United States Ambassador Walter H. Page has been appealed to in a telegram from Miss Jane Addams to expedite the release of the Holland-American liner Noordam, now detained in the Downs. On board are the American peace delegates to the women's peace conference at The Hague, which is scheduled to open on Wednesday.

**MERCURY PASSES 90 DEGREE MARK**

**Sunday Was Hottest April 25 in History of Bureau—100 Degrees Reported.**

With the mercury passing 90 degrees at 2 o'clock, the Weather Bureau forecasters today held out little hope to Washington and vicinity for cooler weather, predicting that the weather will be fair, with continued warm temperature for tonight and tomorrow.

Yesterday the capital was the hottest city east of the Mississippi river yesterday, and the official thermometer at the Weather Bureau broke all records for April temperature with one exception, and this was tied.

Between 3 and 4 o'clock yesterday the official thermometer hung at the 93 mark, the highest April temperature ever recorded in Washington. The same mark has been reached once before, on April 15, 1896.

**Four Are Prostrated During Hottest April 25 in History in New York**

NEW YORK, April 26.—With the mercury in the official thermometer registering 88 degrees yesterday, was the most scorching April 25 in the history of the weather bureau. Amusement places, seaside resorts, and parks were swamped by the throngs of thousands of humanity, and transportation lines were taxed to their utmost capacity.

In Orange and adjacent New Jersey suburbs the mercury soared to 93 degrees, the highest known in those sections.

**THE WEATHER REPORT.**

The forecast for the District of Columbia—Fair and continued warm to night and probably Tuesday.

Maryland—Fair tonight and Tuesday in east portion tonight, light, variable winds.

Virginia—Fair tonight and Tuesday; light, variable winds.

TEMPERATURE.

The temperature today as registered at the United States Weather Bureau and at other places.

U. S. BUREAU. AFLECK'S.

8 a. m. 65 8 a. m. 72

9 a. m. 69 9 a. m. 76

10 a. m. 74 10 a. m. 80

11 a. m. 78 11 a. m. 84

12 noon 82 12 noon 88

1 p. m. 85 1 p. m. 91

2 p. m. 88 2 p. m. 94

TIDE TABLE.

High tide—5:02 a. m. and 5:29 p. m.

Low tide—11:44 a. m. and 11:56 p. m.

SUN TABLE.

Day rises—5:02 a. m. Sun sets—6:46

**TRIES TO PROVE T. R. WORKED WITH BOSS**

**Barnes Reopens 'Old Political Sores at Trial With Platt Letters.'**

(Continued from First Page.)  
Roosevelt, on August 21, 1908, as follows: "I have burnt my bridges on this matter. Wadsworth, White, Hinman, or any straight Republican could win. If we do nominate such a man, the stock will pass into the hands of Hughes and then these who have made the fight will be crushed and will have to sneak in the back door to get out of politics. There is absolutely no Hughes sentiment in this State except in New York. There is no trouble about Taft. Do not, for heaven's sake, put the Republican party in the hands of Mugwumps."

**Roosevelt's Reply.**  
From Oyster Bay, Roosevelt replied as follows: "Yesterday I saw Sherman, Bennett, George Smith, Mike Dady, Cooks, and Hitchcock, chairman of the national committee. I have been carefully going into the Hughes matter since I saw you. I appreciate to the full the force of the argument you urged against his renomination. It is not pleasant for me to support a man who has so recently been so badly treated by the people, but I believe that he has alienated quite needlessly very many voters, and if we had the right man to put in his place (the right man from the right standpoint of getting votes), I should say that it was certainly wise to nominate such a man. But no such man is in sight, and there does not seem to be the slightest chance of his arising. Under the conditions it seems to me that while it will do damage to the cause, it will do more damage to the man who is nominated, and that this damage will extend outside of the State."

**Should Renominate Him.**  
"While therefore I want most emphatically to disclaim any intention of seeming to dictate the nomination, I think I ought to tell you that my judgment is that the convention ought to renominate him."

"Hitchcock says that not to renominate him would be a harm to the cause outside of New York as well as, in his judgment, in New York. I may add that everyone present agreed to keep absolutely quiet in this matter and to avoid any kind of conclusion was announced; but from the papers I should judge some one had talked."

**Similar Letter.**  
Roosevelt's letter to Parsons was almost similar.

Another letter from Barnes said that the "barber shop sentiment" was against Hughes, and that it was a good criterion of public sentiment. Another letter from Roosevelt to Barnes said: "Most emphatically, whatever my friends do up in Albany, I shall stand by them. I have given them, including you, my best judgment. It is not a judgment based on newspapers; it is a judgment based on the facts. I have seen Barnes from his personal canvass: what Sol Strauss finds on the East Side of New York; what Prendergast and Mike Dady find in Brooklyn; what Cooks finds here in my own district; what Jim Sherman finds to be the overwhelming sentiment right near me in central New York; what Hitchcock said as to the effect outside. Now, if you and those like you fear that I shall ask you to cut your throat, that I fear is groundless. But my judgment is that the convention will nominate Hughes, and that it would hurt very much more not to nominate him than to nominate him; although it might doubtfully hurt us also to nominate him."

**Another Letter To Parsons.**  
Another letter from Roosevelt to Parsons said in part: "Too much necessary enemies with me I do not like to permit myself to feel even a passing irritation at sharp words from men whom I not only like but thoroughly respect, as I do you."

"You are entirely right in saying that you understood that I was unwilling, in view of the conduct toward you of Hendricks, and Barnes. You were very strong in your statements of what the men under you said as to Hughes' unpopularity, and certainly understood you to say that Barnes felt exactly as you did (as an unimportant incident I may mention that Ames Pinchot notified me that you had entirely mistaken him and that he favored the nomination of Hughes). I entirely agree with all you say, and for just reasons for complaint against Governor Hughes, and furthermore with all you say as to the fact that many of those who desire his renomination desire it chiefly for the purpose of hurting the Republican party."

**"Not in Charge."**  
"Moreover, my dear Parsons, you can hardly seriously support that, to quote your own words, I am trying to 'treat you as a puppet'—that is, if you mean me when you say 'those in charge of the national campaign,' which, of course, I am not."

"On the contrary, I have written again and again to Taft and to Hitchcock not to make any statement, and I haven't the slightest intention of telling you what to do; and never will tell the newspaper that you will be told what to do, and never have thought of so telling them."

"The many currents against Hughes, but I don't see whom you are going to put in his place who won't be 'water.'"

Those who have listened with keen relish to Colonel Roosevelt's emphatic testimony, and who anticipate eagerly the rebuttal of Barnes, feel that it will take the presence and story of the tactful Tammany chieftain to give the celebrated case its final savor.

It is known that some of the colonel's counsel think it would be good strategy to call Murphy, no matter what he might say of the stand.

Thomas F. Smith, secretary of Tam-

1,000 Universal 88-Note

Piano Player Rolls

Original price 75c. \$1.25, and \$1.50.

Special Price 25c

New Dances, Song Hits, and Instrumental Selections.

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**'Further Kaiser Comes Harder He'll Be Beaten'**

**General French's Comment on Ypres Battle Is Slogan of British Army—German Drive Believed to Be Invaders' Supreme Attempt.**

By WILLIAM G. SHEPHERD.

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AT THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE BRITISH OVERSEA ARMY, Northern France, Sunday, April 25 (via London, April 26).—"The further they come, the harder they'll get whipped!"

The above phrase, the sharp comment of Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British forces, when told that the Germans had hacked their way through to the Ypres canal, is today the slogan of the entire British army.

It expresses the supreme confidence of the entire force, regular and volunteer, and is being followed up by an onslaught all along the line to try and recover the lost ground that for fierceness has never been equaled in any previous war. The fighting continues of the utmost intensity, and reinforcements are being thrown into the battle line at every point where reports of airmen indicate the Germans have massed for renewed assault.

**Ypres Ablaze in Many Places.**  
Standing on a hill five miles from Ypres today, I saw reflected along a fifteen-mile panorama filled with smoke, the gigantic opposition which General French's army is making against the weight of the re-enforced German war machine.

Through the smoke and tumult of the horizon dotted with white clouds from the burning shrapnel, the British hold all their positions in the vicinity of Ypres. The British hold all their positions in the vicinity of Ypres. The British hold all their positions in the vicinity of Ypres.

The Secret Service will make no effort to collect or to suppress a number of Turkish towels that are woven into a replica of United States notes. Technically, it was explained today, the making of these towels, or having them in one's possession, is a violation of the law. However, it is not proposed to enforce this technically.

No estimate could be obtained from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, where all United States notes are made.

Mrs. McTwiggan received the towels from a son, Thomas McTwiggan, second class electrician on the battleship Rhode Island, who brought them with him from Guantanamo. Young McTwiggan came home on leave last week and brought the towels up to his mother as a souvenir. They were made in Cuba.

**Accused of Two-Cent Theft, Wit Saves Him**

NEW YORK, April 26.—Charged with stealing a memorandum book and three needles, worth 2 cents, Nicholas Volpe, a barber, is a prisoner before Magistrate McQuinn in Tombs court today.

"This is the pettiest of petty larceny," remarked the court. Volpe replied, "If I were a thief it would hurt my reputation." He was discharged.

**F. E. Johnson to Talk.**  
Frank Edward Johnson, fellow of the Royal Geographic Society, will speak on "Campfire Talks of Mohammedanism" tonight before the Churchmen's League in the Highlands. A brief business meeting for the election of officers will precede the lecture.

**WEIGH THESE FACTS**

**The BEST Real Estate Buy in Washington**

**\$300 Cash Balance Like Rent Obtains One of These Splendid HOMES**

**919 to 931 11th Street N. E.**

**Inspect Today—Open Until 9 P. M.**

Six and eight rooms and tile bath. Hardwood finish. Electric lights. Large lot to alley. Room for garage. Double porches. \$300 cash—balance monthly.

**TO INSPECT—Take H street car to 11th street N. E. and walk one block north.**

**J. R. Nowenstein Co.**

1314 F Street N. W. or 7th and H Streets N. E.

**TAX LEVY IN AMERICA DOUBLED IN 10 YEARS**

**Assessed Value of Real Estate and Personal Property \$1,349,841,000 in 1912.**

The assessed value of real estate and personal property in American cities are almost twice as great in 1912 as in 1902, and nearly six times as great as in 1890, according to a report by the Census Bureau today on assessments and taxes.

The total tax levy throughout the United States, by States, counties, municipalities and school districts, amounted to \$1,349,841,000 in 1912, or \$19.91 per capita. The per capita levy in 1902 was \$9.22, and in 1890 was only \$3.

In many cities separate property tax levies are made for municipal purposes, for school purposes, and other specified objects. In six of the large cities, however, a single levy is made for the purpose of defraying municipal, school, and all other ordinary and current expenses.

In these cities the per capita taxes in 1912 were as follows: Boston, \$26.47; New York, \$25.55; San Francisco, \$23.75; Washington, \$15.51; Baltimore, \$15.39; and New Orleans, \$14.26.

The tax levy for New York in 1912 aggregated \$221,467,000, nearly one-sixth the total for the United States. Montana was the largest per capita tax levy, \$26.53. North Carolina showed the smallest, \$4.33. The per capita levy in Southern States was generally lower than in the North.

**Two Ships Flying U. S. Flag Seized by Allies**

LONDON, April 26.—An Athens dispatch to the Evening News says it is reported in shipping circles at Piræus that warships of the allied fleet have captured and taken to Lemnos, the Hadji Dautou line steamers Virginia and Magda, which were flying the American flag.

They carried cargoes which were declared to be contraband of war.

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**Ree Fulkerson OPTICIAN.**  
1407 F Street N. W. Opposite Willard Hotel.

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**Cool As a Cucumber**

**19c 39c 59c \$1.59**

**25c Suits 50c Suits 75c Suits \$1.75 Suits**

Summer Weight Swiss Ribbed Union Suits; women's regular and extra sizes. "Opening" the season tomorrow with special sale prices—for this one day—including the famous Richelieu and Kayser makes.

**Children's Sizes 25c**

For girls are 3-piece Union Suits and Separate Vests and Pants. For boys are Poros Knit, Athletic and Ribbed Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers.

Street Floor—New Building.

**Baby's Day—On Tuesday**

**Dresses 59c**

**\$1 Value**

Samples of White and Colored Wash Dresses, lace and embroidered trimmed; sizes 2 to 6 years.

Third floor.

**HATS—Of various styles, samples in all shapes and colors, values to \$2.98.**

**DRESSES—White crepe, with black velvet belt. Sizes 2 to 6 years.**

**COATS—Light weight all wool serge and cloth, new summer styles.**

**Special at \$4.50**

Note the three-position back. One motion, full collapsible. Coil springs. Stands alone on either end, when folded.

Fourth floor—6 elevators.

**The "Envelope" 50c**

This combination of Chemise and Drawers, of sheer nainsook, lace and embroidery trimmed, is the ideal summer garment. Special at 50c for tomorrow only.

**Real Silk Petticoats \$1.90**

Of all-silk taffeta and messaline, with newly wider flare flounce, in new shades, black and white.

**Summer House Dresses \$1**

The new one-piece Voile Dresses, with yoke top skirt, white vest, and collar embroidered in rosebuds. Sizes 34 to 44.

**Negligees at \$5**

Of silk crepe de chine, Paris styles, samples worth to \$12.98, at only \$5.00 for choice.

**78 Cloth Suits, \$2.98**

**Basement Store Bargain Spots**

Last of quick-selling lots—a bunching of Women's Suits, of serge, mixtures, and checks.

**Ribbed Vests 9c**

Also Tub Silk Waists at \$1.59—Basement floor—4 seconds by 4 elevators.

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